

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



# 62.00 KNOTTS BERRY PLACE

BERRY PLANTS :: BERRY PRODUCTS  
BUENA PARK, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

Bureau of Plant Industry.

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
FEB 12 1942  
★  
U. S. Department of Agriculture





# Some Startling Facts about the BOYSENBERRY GIGANTIC IN SIZE

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter—just twice the size of the Youngberry, which has heretofore been the most popular berry grown in California. The berries are highly flavored, with inconspicuous seeds, and they are exceptionally fine for all uses to which berries are put—eating fresh, canning, jams, jellies and pies. Boysenberry pies are so good we sell more than 500 here at our farm every Sunday, and more than 100 every day in the year (none wholesale). Housewives prefer them to all other berries when once they have used them. Our customers buy more Boysenberry jam and jelly over our counter than any other two kinds combined.

Boysenberries are easy to grow, and the strong-growing, vigorous vine produces exceptionally heavy crops. The plants are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which ripen during June, July and August. They produce just as many berries as any ordinary Blackberry, but the crop is much larger because each Boysenberry is so much larger.

With ordinary Blackberries, it takes from 120 to 160 to make a pound, while Boysenberries run 55 to 65 per pound when grown in the same field and with same care. This difference in size makes them so much easier to pick. It's really a pleasure.

## PROFITS

You can easily understand why the Boysenberries, when placed on the market and displayed beside ordinary berries, are going to command a higher price and sell much more rapidly. The appearance and size alone will attract the buyer and the quality of the fruit climaxes the sale.

## WHERE WILL THEY GROW

Ten years ago there were less than 100 plants in existence. Seven years ago we introduced Boysenberries to the public and they have grown in favor so fast that now Boysenberries are produced by the carload in quite a number of different districts. They have proved quite hardy. We have had favorable reports from most states; even as far north as New York, Michigan, and Minnesota.



# The Boysenberry is the Largest



Boysen Plant in full fruit.

Mr. Knott inspecting Berries in the field

In 1932 we secured the few plants there were in existence of a new berry that Mr. Rudolph Boysen, Superintendent of Parks of Anaheim, California, had propagated by crossing Loganberries, Raspberries, and Blackberries. They grew wonderfully and in 1933 we realized we had the berry we had been looking for all of these years.

This very superior new variety has been named BOYSEN BERRY in honor of Mr. Boysen.

The vine is very similar to the Youngberry, except the cane growth is more vigorous and the fruit spurs, that grow in the spring from each leaf joint on the main canes, average about two inches longer, thus the berries project well away from the vines, making picking very easy. There are more berries per spur than with Youngberries and the berries are much larger and ripen more slowly. It should be grown on a trellis four or five feet high. The fruit starts ripening about June first in this locality, and they last several weeks, finishing in August. It is absolutely the largest bush or vine berry that we have ever seen. In color the fruit is

identical with Youngberries, but it is more highly flavored and is less seedy.

Reports from trial planting made in various parts of the world have been very favorable. It is surprising to find a superior variety giving equally good results in Georgia, New York, New Zealand or Norway.

With ample irrigation Boysenberries can be spaced as close as 6 feet apart, in rows 6 feet across. In non-irrigated districts, we believe 8 feet by 8 feet spacing will be better. In some sections of light rainfall, even farther spacing will prove advisable.

Ten plants will set a 60 to 80 foot row. 600 to 1,000 plants per acre. We have found it profitable to increase our own planting, until now we have 80 acres in berries, mostly Boysenberries.

Plant a field of Boysenberries, and next year when your vines are loaded with the finest fruit you have ever seen you will not only get a THRILL but the BEST RETURNS you have ever received from that land.

Prices Prepaid: Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$7.00, 1,000 for \$45.00.

Write for prices in larger quantities or prices f.o.b. here.

# and Finest of all the Berries!

## SUGGESTIONS for growing Boysenberries

The best time to set out the plants is January, February and March in California, and as early in the spring as the land can be worked in the colder sections. Most seasons February is the ideal time in California. With irrigation the rows may be spaced six feet apart and the plants set six feet apart in the rows. Without irrigation we believe that eight-foot spacing each way will be better. Do not crowd them, for they make big vines. This is a very exceptional berry, for even though it produces an enormous crop still the berries are very large, and by very large we mean BIG; bigger, we are sure, than anything you have grown or seen before. But in order to get both very large berries and a big crop there must be something put in the ground to produce them, so keep them well fertilized and be surprised and happy with the results.

---

**Do you pay to have the weeds cut off your vacant lots? Plant 'em to berries and they'll bring you an income.**



This backyard berry garden (only 30x100 feet) produced berries for the family and \$245.00 were sold.

---

After your plants have started to grow well, if manure is available, it will be a great help if you will scatter 10 or 15 pounds of chicken manure or 20 or 25 pounds of barnyard manure per plant between the rows and work it into the ground. If manure is not easily available about one pound per plant of fishmeal, bloodmeal, tankage, or mixed fertilizer scattered or drilled in, about a foot from the plants after they have started to grow, will make them grow big, strong vines the first year. You should strive to get a heavy vine the first summer in order to support a maximum crop the next season.



**A Money Maker for the Northwest**

Then in early spring another application of fertilizer about as suggested above should be given. This is for the fruit.

If to be grown in an irrigated country they should be well watered during spring and summer while the crop is developing and being harvested.

The first season the vines can be left on the ground, and as the canes grow, they can be pushed back in line with the rows so that cultivation can continue. In the colder section of the midwest and east some growers report they have found it beneficial to mulch the canes through the winter. It is important to put a little of the mulching material under the vines, to keep them from getting imbedded in the mud when freezing and thawing starts in the spring, as well as covering them. Corn stalks, straw or leaves seem to make satisfactory mulch material.

Some growers have reported their plants uninjured after temperatures as low as 20 degrees below zero, even though they were not mulched.

In the spring as soon as the leaf buds begin to open, the vines should be put on trellis. We use two wires, one about two feet from the ground, the other four feet. No. 13 wire is good. The vines are wrapped around these wires in loose spirals (see picture on other side of the folder).

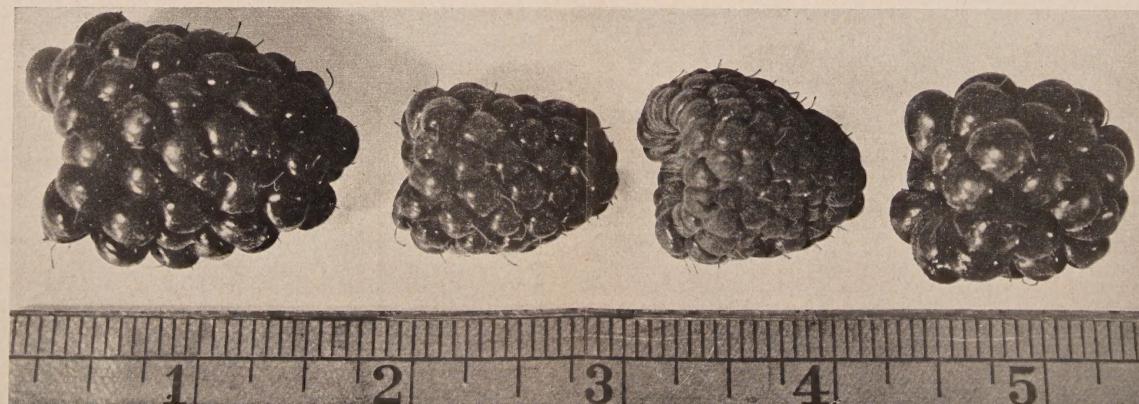
When the crop is all picked, the old canes that have borne fruit should be cut off the trellis and back to the ground and burned. By that time the new canes, which are your fruit wood for the next season, will be several feet long, and these new canes are allowed to grow on the ground until the following spring and are then put up on the trellis at the end of the dormant season as before.



People from all over the United States visit

Increase and Improve the Food Supply by  
Planting Berry Plants. Easy to Plant and Grow

A SINGLE CLUSTER OF BOYSENBERRIES, ACTUAL SIZE!  
Showing berries in all stages: ripe, partly ripe and green, insuring fruit for long season



BOYSENBERRY COMPARED WITH BLACKBERRIES

# KNOTT'S BERRY PLACE

BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

Other Berries that have stood  
the Profit Test.

#### NEW THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

The Home Gardener will enjoy raising a few plants of the Thornless Loganberry. Many people think Loganberries are very sour, but in your own garden you can allow them to hang on the vines until they are thoroughly ripe, and you will find them a very delicious and highly flavored berry. These light green Thornless vines make a beautiful sight when they are hanging full of berries and they are so nice to handle.

Commercial Growers, do not pass up this money-making opportunity.

Plant six feet apart in rows six feet across.

Prices Prepaid: Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00, 1,000 for \$100.00.

#### THE YOUNGBERRY

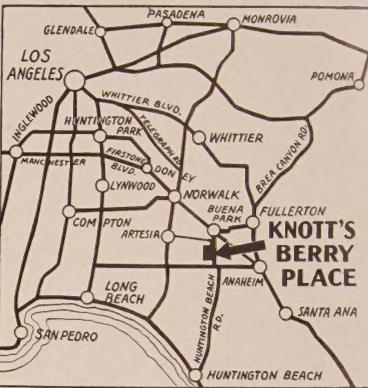
The fruit is large and very juicy, with a rich blended flavor that is pleasing to nearly everyone. The color so very dark red that it is nearly black and the seeds are few in number and soft. The vines are vigorous growers; trailing in habit, and should be trellised. The fruit is borne on long fruit stems that thrust it away from the vines ready to be picked, and the canes are not very thorny, which makes picking very easy. (Should not be planted north of the Ohio River.)

Plant six feet apart in rows spaced six feet apart. About 1,000 plants per acre.

Map gives directions from So. Calif.



Boysenberries on a hillside garden. An excellent combination. Delicious food and protects soil from eroding.



Every Back Yard should  
have a few Berry Plants.

#### HOME GARDEN SPECIAL

5 BOYSENBERRY PLANTS

25 PARADISE ASPARAGUS

3 CHERRY RHUBARB

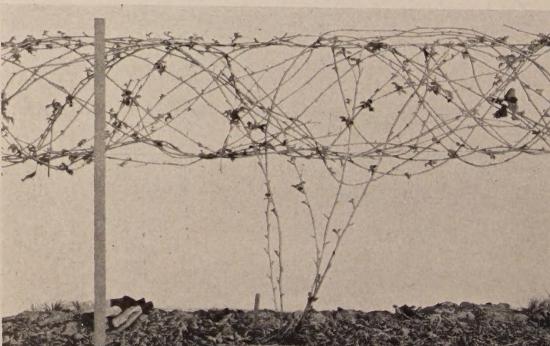
CATALOG PRICE \$3.00

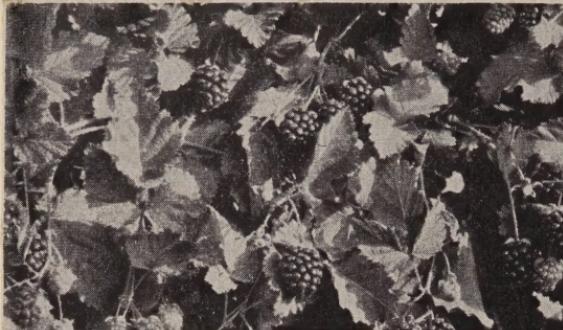
Shipped Anywhere in U. S. A. \$2.50  
Carriage Prepaid, for Only

Planting Instructions with Each Order

#### A GOOD TRELLIS

This bush happened to have only five canes, all of which were long ones. If your bushes have more strong canes it is advantageous to leave more canes per hill.





## To Our EASTERN FRIENDS

This is your invitation to visit our FARM, ROADSIDE MARKET and DINING ROOM on your next visit to California. Come when you have time to wander through our gardens, play our antique music boxes, see the wishing well and petrified tree. Visit our desert garden with its active volcano and old 20-mule-team ore wagon. FAMOUS GHOST TOWN. Bring your camera and have your picture taken picking California Oranges. We will enjoy showing you around and would like to make your visit here one of your most pleasant memories of California.

We'll be expecting you.

"The Knott Personnel"

Established

1920



---

Send for Special  
Gift Folder and Price List  
of Knott's Berry Products

---

---

---

---